

OLIGONUCLEOTIDE MODULATION OF CELL ADHESION

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INTRODUCTION

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This application is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No 09/659,288, filed September 12, 2000, (abandoned) which is a continuation of application Serial No. 09/128,496, filed August 3, 1998 (U.S. Patent No. 6,169,079), which is a continuation of application Serial No. 08/440,740, filed May 12, 1995 (U.S., Patent No. 5,843,738), which is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 08/063,167 filed May 17, 1993 (U.S. Patent No. 5,514,788), which is a continuation of application Serial No. 07/969,151 filed February 10, 1993 (abandoned), which is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 08/007,997 filed January 21, 1993 (U.S. Patent 5,591,623). The entire contents of these applications and patents is incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to diagnostics, research reagents and therapies for disease states which respond to modulation of the synthesis or metabolism of cell adhesion molecules. In particular, this invention relates to antisense oligonucleotide interactions with certain messenger ribonucleic acids (mRNAs) or DNAs involved in the synthesis of proteins that regulate adhesion of white blood cells to other white blood cells and to other cell types. Antisense oligonucleotides designed to hybridize to the mRNA encoding intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1, also known as E-selectin), and vascular cell adhesion molecule-1